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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW TETHYS (APLYSIA).

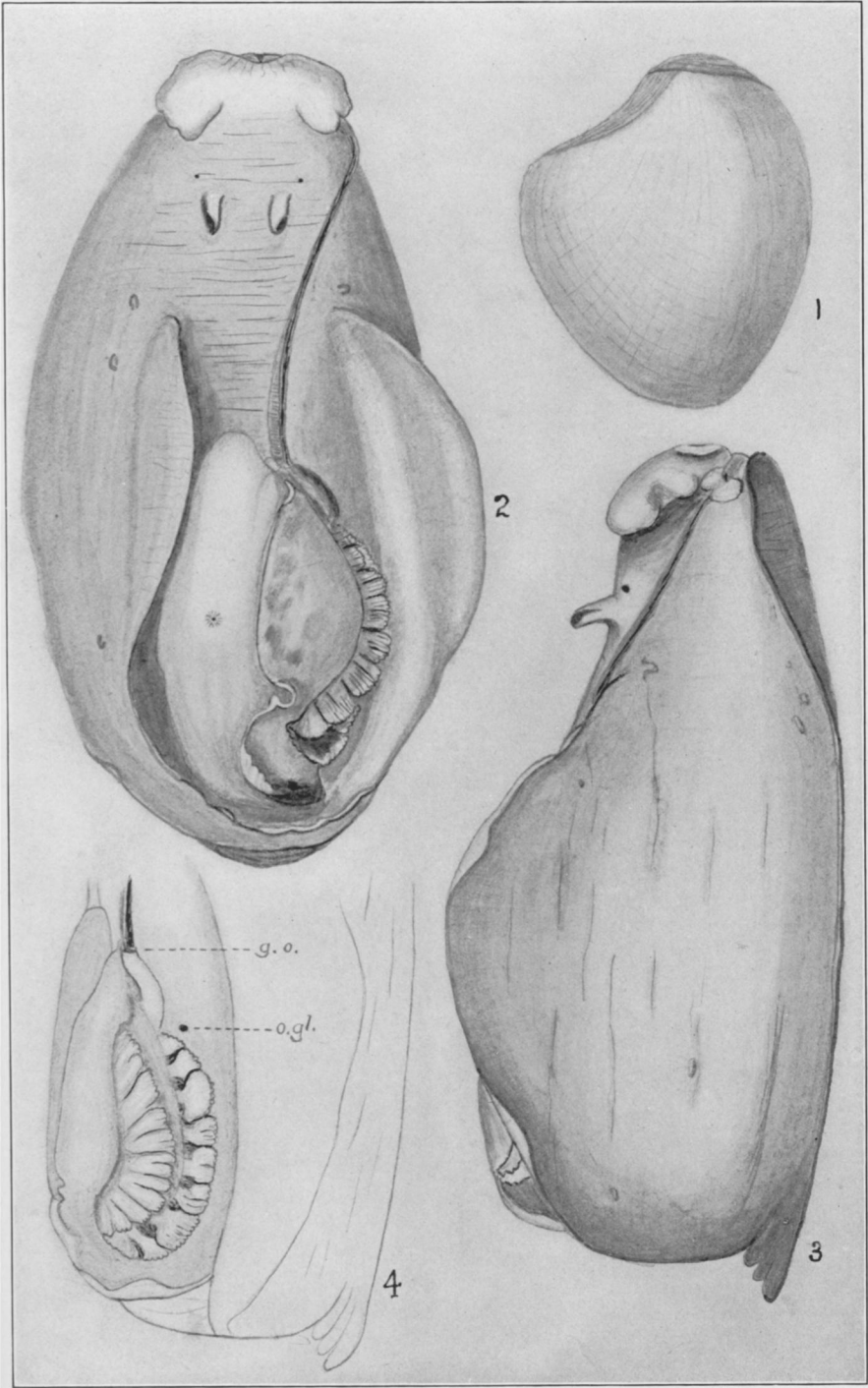
BY E. J. LETSON.

Tethys Pilsbryi n. sp. Plate VIII.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ cm., body elongated, flabby, plump, enlarged behind. Mouth encircled by wide lips and large buccal appendages. Rhinophores (posterior tentacles,) stout, short conic, slit at the extremities; eyes small, black, placed before the rhinophores. Anterior ends of pleuropodial lobes well separated, posterior ends joined behind, mantle large, median perforation very small, surrounded by radial striæ (visible only under a lens). Right margin of mantle, folded over about half its width, and largely adnate; posteriorly not forming an excurrent siphon; gill considerably exposed. Genital opening under forward right border of mantle, surmounted by a fleshy prominence. Opening of opaline gland large, single, about 13 mill. back of the genital pore, and well under the gill. Gills foliated in regular branches. External integument smooth; with a few inconspicuous scattered warts; olive colored, with some clouding of black on the reflexed mantle and sometimes also near the tail; shell normal.

Silam, North Coast of Yucatan, (Heilprin).

This differs from all other known species in having the mantle folded back upon itself and adnate except near the edge.



TETHYS PILSBRYI LETSON.